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## SAFETY HINGES ON FORTITUDE OF FLANK

FATE OF RETREATING RUSSIAN ARMY DEPENDS SOLELY ON THE FIGHTING QUALITY OF THE LEFT WING.

KUROPATKIN TRYING TO PROTECT HIS LINE OF RETREAT AND COMMUNICATION

Indications Point to Liao Yang Being the Bloodiest Battle Since Franco-Prussian War, the Japanese Having Reported a Casualty List of 25,000.

Tokio, Sept. 2.—1:30 a. m. The fighting at Liao Yang was continued until a late hour last night. It was resumed at dawn today. The fate of great bulk of the retreating Russian army hinges upon the bravery and fortitude of its left flank.

Before falling back Gen. Kuropatkin intended that his left to the eastward and northward of Liao Yang should be greatly strengthened in the hope of checking Kuroki's advance around his flank and to protect his line of retreat and communication. The greatest portion of this protecting force seems to have been massed in the north of Hsingtai, 12 miles northeast of Liao Yang, where it was fiercely assaulted by Gen. Kuroki at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The result of the fighting is not known. If Kuroki wins and strikes the flank of the retreating Russian army and reaches the rear it will place the Russians in a most serious predicament.

Interfering with Trains. Yesterday the Japanese managed to interfere seriously with the train service from Liao Yang. They used some guns captured from the Russians to bombard the railroad station at Liao Yang thus preventing the entraining of Russian troops.

No details of the pursuit of the Russians have been received here. It is evident the Russians are moving back slowly contesting the ground and shielding their movement as far as possible.

Nothing concerning the actual occupation of Liao Yang has been received here. The dispatches indicate that the Russians are still in possession of Liao Yang this (Friday) morning. The list of casualties in the fighting before Liao Yang is growing and indications are that it will prove to be the bloodiest battle since the Franco-Prussian war. The calculations of casualties must include the losses since August 23, for the contest has been practically continuous since then.

The Japanese have already reported over 25,000 men killed or wounded. The number captured is not given.

Advices to Legation. Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The Japanese legation received the following from Tokio: Marshal Oyama reports under date of September 1 that the enemy was unable to resist our fierce attack and is retiring toward Liao Yang.

Our left and center are hotly pursuing the enemy who is in great confusion trying to retire to the right bank of the Taitse river. We captured a number of cannons, which are now being used to bombard the Liao Yang railroad station. Our right attacking the enemy at Hsingtai, fifteen miles northeast of Liao Yang. Our casualties since August 23rd are about 10,000.

Battle Still on. Tokio, Sept. 2.—It is reported here that a conflict is raging at Liao Yang.

Jap Center Advances. Tokio, Sept. 2, (3 p. m.)—The chief of staff of the Japanese army (Gen. Nodzu) telegraphing early this morning reported that the Japanese center was continuing to advance today with the object of taking a line from Shuchi Yen to Liao Yang and effecting a junction with the Japanese left commanded by Gen. Oku.

Japs Use Captured Guns. Tokio, Sept. 2, (noon)—A telegram received from the chief of staff in the field indicates that Gen. Oku in command of the Japanese left army gained the ascendancy over the Russian right and center by a night attack. The Japanese gained a foothold near Hsingtai. Wednesday afternoon and telegrams says they occupied Hsingtai and the entrances of the west. Hsingtai was at 2 o'clock Thursday morning after having delivered a successful night attack which surprised the Russians. The artillery captured by the Japanese which they are using against Liao Yang are described as ten heavy guns.

Tokio, Sept. 2, (9 p. m.)—A few additional details of the progress of the battle at Liao Yang reached Tokio at a late hour today.

Gen. Kuroki's right is continuing to press the Hei Yangt'ai seeking ground where their guns will dominate the railroad. The troops under Gen. Kuroki are jaded and weary. They have been marching since August 23, but in spite of this they attack with spirit. The Japanese are confident they have already swept back the strong Russian force with which they have been engaged and it is probable that when the details are known it will be found a great tragedy was enacted today along the Taitse river.

The Taitse is flooded and cannot be forded. Gen. Kuroki in command of the Japanese left army has directed his energies to forcing the Russians to the river, and it is probable that many were drowned there.

A private dispatch received here reports that fire is raging at Liao Yang. Russians Have Greater Number. Unofficial estimates place the Russian troops in the vicinity of Liao Yang at 15 divisions of 15,000 men each. These are probably excessive, but it is evident that numerically the Russians exceed the Japanese.

It seems that the Japanese avoided direct assault upon Liao Yang itself, but devoted their energies to the troops outside of the city and an effort to cut off the Russian retreat.

Liao Yang is strongly fortified and it is probable that the Japanese will not attack the city directly until they have succeeded in isolating it. Should the Russians abandon Liao Yang, the Japanese will, of course, enter.

MEDIATION NOT WANTED. Germany Contends That to Offer it to Russia Would be Absurd.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The German foreign office taking note of the assertion that the neutral powers are comparing views with the object of offering friendly mediation in the war between Russia and Japan says that such an idea would be absurd at this moment, as the Russian purpose to continue the war has been clearly made known. All the governments understood that Great Britain and France at some time agreed upon would offer to mediate if both belligerents desired it. When that time arrived, naturally there was nothing to prevent other neutral governments from participating.

THE CALCHAS AFFAIR. United States Has Protested Against Seizure of Its Cargo. St. Petersburg, Sept. 2, (4:06 p. m.)—The United States has protested to Russia against the seizure of the cargo of the British steamer Calchas, which was captured while bound for Puget Sound to Japan by the Vladivostok squadron. The protest follows the lines of the case of the Portland and Arabia also seized by the Vladivostok squadron in declining to recognize as of contraband charter goods and food stuff in ordinary course of trade and not designed for the use of belligerents.

The Associated Press is able to state on very high authority that Russia will decline to enter into the negotiations proposed by the United States August 21 in regard to the unrestricted restriction of American transports to Liao Yang for two months' vacation which will be spent principally in France.

Rear Guard Actions. Field headquarters of the Second Army, Sunday, August 28, 7 p. m., via Pusan, Corea, Sept. 2.—The Russian force retreated from Shushumpo to the Japanese following them. A severe rear guard action was fought all day long. The Japanese captured eight guns and ten ammunition wagons.

The newspaper correspondents were kept six miles away from the fighting.

Trying to Cross River. Tokio, Sept. 2.—It is expected that the main strength of 50,000 Russian troops in the southward will succeed this morning in crossing the Taitse river.

## INFORMATION IS VERY INDEFINITE

DISPATCHES FROM TOKIO AND ST. PETERSBURG CONFLICTING.

THE BATTLE IS YET IN PROGRESS

Troops on Both Sides Jaded and Weary and a Temporary Lull in the Fighting is Considered a Possibility.

The lack of definite information from the seat of war continues up to this (Saturday) morning and nothing further regarding the situation at Liao Yang is known beyond the fact that Kuropatkin has withdrawn the main portion of his forces to the north of the right bank of the Taitse river and that according to the latest advices the action is still in progress.

St. Petersburg Skeptical. There is disinclination in St. Petersburg to believe that Liao Yang has been abandoned, and at the same time it is said that the position that Kuropatkin now occupies is the one he has all along planned to make his second stand instead of directly in an around Liao Yang with the river at his back as has been believed. It is thought by Russian experts that in attacking Kuropatkin's present defenses, the Japanese are forcing an almost impossible attack and especially with their forces divided by the river.

Advices reaching Tokio say that the Taitse is flooded and cannot be forded, and therefore it is pointed out in the Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg "the river itself becomes an important factor in the general schemes of Russian defense."

Both Armies Jaded. Dispatches from both Japanese and Russian sources indicate that the troops on both sides are jaded and weary after the many days fighting and it is pointed out that in consequence a temporary lull in active struggle would not be surprising.

A dispatch received at Tokio says that great fires are raging at Liao Yang, believed to come from Japanese shelling or from the efforts of the Russians to destroy their stores preparatory to the evacuation of Liao Yang with the additional hope of injuring the city as a future Japanese base.

The opinion prevails in the Japanese capital that the Russian casualties in the recent fighting will reach 20,000. The report from Marshal Oyama that he was engaged on Thursday with the Russian center would indicate that at least a portion of Kuropatkin's army was still on the south bank of the river.

It is not yet definitely stated that the Japanese have occupied Liao Yang.

## RICHARD DAVIS SORE ON JAPS

RETURNING BECAUSE NOT ALLOWED TO RUBBER ON FIRING LINE.

WAS KEPT EIGHT MILES IN REAR

In Response to Round Robin Gen. Oku Reduced the Distance Fifty Per Cent but Davis Refused to be Comforted.

Che Foo, Sept. 2.—Richard Davis and John Fox, Jr., American newspaper correspondents have arrived here from the headquarters of the second Japanese army and will leave for the United States September 8. They say that the foreign attaches and newspaper correspondents with the second army witnessed the battle of August 26 from a distance of eight miles and that this was so unsatisfactory to them they united in a round robin to the Japanese authorities protesting that because of this restriction their usefulness was at an end.

Gen. Oku replied saying that in the future they would be permitted to witness engagements from a distance of four miles, whereupon Davis and Fox together with Melton Prior and Gen. Lynch, British correspondents left the second army. Lynch will make an attempt to reach Port Dally.

## LONDON IS CONSERVATIVE

London, Sept. 2.—English military critics neither share Tokio's jubilation over the fall of Liao Yang nor lay stress on the advantages which Russian dispatches attribute to Gen. Kuropatkin's latest move. The best informed observers here who have access to sources of information not revealed in the dispatches from Tokio and not given out at St. Petersburg declare that the battle of Liao Yang dramatic and historic in loss of life and tragic incident, can have no serious bearing on the eventual issue unless the Japanese have surrounded Kuropatkin.

The newspapers in their headlines, depict the conditions at Liao Yang as "Russian rout, defeat." But the editorials in a more careful character point out that the latest dispatches leave the issue of the greatest battle of this generation still in doubt.

## HENRY WATTERSON VISITS ROSEMOUNT

GREAT DEMOCRATIC EDITOR DISCUSSES SITUATION WITH PARKER.

DID NOT BECOME PROPHECICAL

Says it is too Early in the Game to Make Accurate Forecasts—Thinks the Independents Will be Deciding Factor.

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Henry Watterson the Kentucky editor and orator came to Rosemont today with Mrs. Watterson and discussed with Judge Parker certain details of the democratic campaign from the point of view of one who has participated, actively in seven political conflicts. Mr. Watterson is in the east for the purpose of attending the meeting of the democratic editors which is to be held in New York next week. The conference lasted some time and the editor and his wife remained to luncheon, returning to New York in the afternoon. Mr. Watterson spoke hopefully of the prospects for democratic success this fall, but agreed with many other old and experienced party leaders that it is yet too early to make an intelligent forecast.

"I have confidence in the reports from all parts of the country that the democratic party is thoroughly united," he said. "The party will poll its normal vote, but this will be true also of the republican party. This year, as in many former years, the independent vote will be the decisive element and it appears to me that the trend of this vote is toward Judge Parker."

Regarding his plans for the campaign he said: "My labors will be confined to my own particular sphere and I shall extend no energy to do as much for Judge Parker as I can. I have not been on the stump since 1892. I said at that time that I would not attend another national convention or again go on the stump. I was in seven consecutive conventions and said that I have done my duty. I was asked to make an address last Wednesday night to the democratic editors who are to meet in New York and I have accepted. Of course it is possible that I may talk some politics at that time. I have found I can talk best about current topics. The morning papers give me plenty of subject matter as a rule. On this occasion I have decided to speak from the stump. If I were a Republican, my talk would not be a discussion of the issues to any great extent. It will come nearer to being the philosophy of politicians based on the present conflict. If I were a republican now, I would vote for Parker, and in my address I will tell why I would vote for him."

Mr. Watterson had never met Judge Parker though Judge Parker knows Mr. Watterson. In 1889 Judge Parker listened to the Kentucky editor when he made a vehement discussion of the New York delegation to the democratic convention at Cincinnati. Judge Parker said afterwards that Col. Watterson had expressed the views he would like to have delivered to the delegation.

Col. Watterson and his family will sail for Europe November 6 and will spend the winter in Rome.

There was considerable surprise at Rosemont this evening when a forceful statement was made of the position of the democratic party. After talking with Judge Parker and his wife had completed their arrangements for a St. Louis trip. It is now announced that Judge Parker has changed his mind in regard to the trip and in all probability will not leave Rosemont again during the campaign. So far as now intended, Judge Parker will make no speech during the campaign.

Wm. E. Ryan of the Denver association in New York and Capt. Chas Campbell, retired sea captain of New York, were at Rosemont today ostensibly to ask Judge Parker to make clear in his favor of aggressive plan in the democratic campaign in relation to marine commerce. Captain

## ST. PETERSBURG IS ON THE RAGGED EDGE

ENGINEERS ARE WILLING TO STRIKE

WOULD HELP OUT MOTERMEN OF SUBWAY WHO WANT MORE PAY.

COMPANY OFFERS \$3 FOR 10 HOURS

Will Probably be Another Conference of the Men and the Interborough Company in the Interest of Peace.

New York, Sept. 2.—President Wm. L. Jenks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers tonight announced that the elevated railroad employees of Manhattan and the Bronx, at their all day meeting today voted as a unit to strike if such action is deemed necessary. In the afternoon while the men were voting E. P. Bryan, vice-president and general manager of the interborough rapid transit company, which controlled the elevated lines and the subway and Frank Hedley superintendent of the same company held an hour's conference with police commissioner McAdoo and discussed the question of police arrangements in the event of the strike being called.

After this conference Mr. Bryan gave out a signed statement in which he viewed the whole trouble of the interborough company's decision to pay motormen in the subway, when it opens, \$3 a day for ten hours work instead of \$3.50 for nine hours, which motormen on the elevated road receive.

An all day meeting of the amalgamated association of street and railway employees of America was also held and the members of that association voted to support the executive committee of the amalgamated if the company should decide to stand by their agreement to the support of the engineers and firemen in the event of a strike.

"The vote was a unit to strike," President Jencks said. "That does not mean a strike, but it means that the men declare for strike if no concessions are forthcoming."

He said 750 or more members of the engineers and firemen union had voted on the strike proposition either personally or by proxy. The amalgamated vote was nearly 4,000. W. D. Mahon, the national head of the street railway employees arrived in this city tonight, but owing to the lateness of his arrival, the proposed meeting of the different national officers and the executive committee of three local organizations interested, was postponed until tomorrow.

It was authoritatively stated that there would be in all probability another conference of the men and the interborough company looking toward a peaceful solution of the matters at issue.

THE SEDAN OF THE EAST. Liao Yang is so Considered by See Lin's Army Specialists.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Military specialists treat the news from Liao Yang as indicating a great Russian reverse. As today is being celebrated as the anniversary of the battle of Sedan, frequent allusions were made by editorial writers to the possibility of Liao Yang being the Sedan of the east and headlines drawn between the two situations.

The semi-official North German Gazette alone regards Gen. Kuropatkin as saving his position by a skillful retirement. Lieut. Col. Ol. of the Japanese military attaché and Col. Chebeko, the military attaché of Russia, who were among the emperor's foreign guests at the review today were looked upon with much curiosity by the other officers, especially when they saluted each other gravely on joining the emperor's party. The position of the Russian was considered to be exceptionally trying, but rather longer and more freely with Col. Chebeko.

Princess Wants Divorce. Badstuber, Saxony, Sept. 2.—Investigations pursued on behalf of the former guardians of Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg who escaped from her home here at an early hour Tuesday morning, show that after assuming her personal liberty, she intends seeking a divorce with the purpose of marrying Lieut. Count Matiaschewsky.

Campbell said that ship owners are not in favor of a subsidy bill but they do want protection against unfair competition with foreign bottoms. After talking ship building at length they brought up the subject of government of New York and suggested that Congressman Wm. Butler be loaned to save the party from the trouble made by the popularity of Thos. Watson the populist candidate for president.

Major Branner, of Louisville, Ky., was also a caller.

IS IN SUSPENSE AND FULL OF RUMORS RANGING FROM A COMPLETE VICTORY TO COMPLETE DEFEAT.

INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE SITUATION AT LIAO YANG IS EXTREMELY MEAGRE

Dispatches Stating That the Army Was Merely Retiring on it's Main Position Considered as Being Unintelligible.—A Mission of 5,000 Casualty List.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2, 4:50 p. m.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the war office received a dispatch from Peterhof, sent to the emperor last night by Gen. Kuropatkin, dated 5 p. m., has been transmitted to the war office for publication. The information is extremely meagre and only conveys information to those conversant with the situation at Liao Yang.

As communicated to the press the dispatch states that an artillery battery proceeded until he hour of sending it and that the Russians were retreating upon their main positions; that Gen. Kuroki was attacking the Russian left, north of the Taitse river; that the railroad station which is situated a mile northwest of Liao Yang had been set on fire by the Japanese shells; that the station had been transferred across the river to a point on the north bank; that Kuropatkin had passed in review the third Siberian corps under Gen. Ivanoff, suffering greatly in the early stages of the battle and finally, that the Russian losses for two days were five thousand killed or wounded.

The dispatch as given at Peterhof, does not admit that Gen. Kuropatkin is withdrawing across the Taitse river entirely. It is possible, that owing to the pressure of the Japanese, he Russian army as stated in the Tokio dispatch was thrown into confusion and greatly hampered.

In the light of the knowledge that the "main position" of the Russians are on the north bank of the river the dispatch becomes unintelligible. The artillery fight during the day makes it evident that a screen of Russian guns was used to cover the movement across the river. The guns on the north bank doubtless were also employed for this purpose being placed so as to protect the railroad bridge spanning the Taitse. The review of the third Siberian corps, mentioned in the dispatch, probably refers to march past of the troops while crossing the river, it being impossible to suppose that a formal review occurred while the battle was in progress.

At 4:30 this afternoon, the war office says, it was entirely without news of today's fighting. The report against Liao Yang and Mukden was open. No press dispatches from the front had arrived up to the same hour. The suspense in St. Petersburg is intense and the town is filled with all kind of rumors, ranging from a complete victory for Gen. Kuropatkin to a disastrous defeat for the Russians.

St. Petersburg Reticent. St. Petersburg, Sept. 3, 3:15 a. m.—The dispatches sent to the emperor by General Kuropatkin Thursday evening, the gist of which was given out by the war office and was called by the Associated Press at 1:50 Friday afternoon was not made public Friday night as expected. It is promised to the local press and was awaited with feverish impatience until 2 o'clock this morning when it was announced it would be published today. All news therefore as far as St. Petersburg is concerned, is contained in the telegrams from foreign sources and there is painful suspense awaiting news from Russian sources.

Faith in Kuropatkin. Continued dogged confidence in Gen. Kuropatkin is expressed in many quarters and the public generally, as well as many military authorities absolutely refuse to believe that Liao Yang has been abandoned, or if it will, that Gen. Kuropatkin is now in a better position to make a strong stand south of the Taitse river.

There seems to be an air of resignation and confidence at Peterhof Friday night. An officer who saw the emperor Friday afternoon said he was extremely confident and in good spirits. Experts who are familiar with the nature of the intricate and powerful defenses constructed north of the Taitse by Gen. Vlaschko one of Russia's foremost army engineers, believe that the Japanese are facing an almost impossible task in attempting to break through them. It is pointed out that Gen. Kuroki will have to make a considerable detour to reach his forces. The bridge leads situated on the north bank of the Taitse river are strongly defended by entrenched artillery while it is understood that there is a strong rear guard still on the south bank to contest the Japanese advance thus making the bridge the center of impatience for a Japanese crossing. The river itself, therefore

becomes an important factor in the general scheme of the defense.

Both May Rest Up. A temporary lull in the fighting would not be surprising. The men on both sides have already made almost superhuman efforts and it is thought there must soon be a let-up of some sort.

The report that rear Admiral Prince Onikowsky, now in command of the naval forces at Port Arthur, is to be court-martialed utterly lacks confirmation. The story probably originated in the same sources as the earlier report of his deposition and of his suicide at Port Arthur. Nemovitch correspondent in the special service of the A. P. wiring from Liao Yang August 21, says:

The Russian balloon corps has been of the greatest service through the several days fighting in locating the Japanese advance through the thick foliage of the Chinese corn fields where Japanese columns frequently tried to creep up and surprise the Russian positions.

Japan's Barbarous Powder. The Japanese are using lyddite and Shimon powder. The latter is terrible in its effects and its brown haze is easily distinguished on the slope of the hills, where hundreds of the Japanese guns all day long poured in a deadly rain of fire.

The soldiers are in excellent spirits. Gen. Stokelberg is personally visiting and inspecting the various positions. At some of the batteries it has been impossible to remove the killed or wounded for three days.

## DONNELLY WANTS A MEAT FAMINE

WOULD PUT ON A GENERAL BOYCOTT TO BRING PACKERS TO TERMS.

INDEPENDENT FIRMS INCLUDED

Freight Handlers Agree to Balk at Caring for Shipments From Any Point of Origin.—The Police Records.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by independents."

In these words, President Donnelly of the Butchers' National organization today declared boycott against all meat packers, regardless of where live stock is secured. The announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the allied trades.

The executive board of the retail meat dealers' association of Chicago had just been in conference with Mr. Donnelly and his associates having come to ask certain concessions for the independent packers and attempt to bring about a meeting between the packers and representatives of the strikers. By ignoring these last attempts at peace and adopting such an aggressive step, the strike leaders demonstrated their intention to make a fight to the finish.

With the beginning of the general strike against all packing houses the freight handlers employed by railroads, throughout the country will be called upon to cease handling meat. President Donnelly said this afternoon that the freight handlers union will handle no meat tomorrow. This was based on action taken by the freight handlers union three weeks ago, when that organization voted to support the stock yards strikers to the extent of boycotting meat shipped by the strike affected packers.

The police record of the strike at stock yards to date reads: Assaults 46; murders 1; accidents 57; removed to hospital 43.

Chinese Stevedores Resist. Shanghai, Sept. 2.—The Chinese government, according to the demand of the Japanese, effected the stoppage today of all repairs on the Russian protected cruiser Ashida and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Gromov.